FOR THE

The Campaign at the Home of Lucius Robinson.

CHEMUNG COUNTY AROUSED

Inside Facts as to the Democratic Solit in Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1879.

This is the home of Governor Robinson. In con-sequence intense interest is felt in the coming election by men of all classes. Elmira, too, is located in what is known as the "Southern tier," where ene-mies of Tilden and Robinson are understood to be umerous and influential. Among the more prominent of those enemies in Elmira are ex-Speaker Jere mish Maguire and Stephen T. Arnott, the millionnaire perchant, banker and real estate broker. In fact, a bitter anti-Tilden party has existed here for years o far this party has not accomplished much. A struggle took place over the delegates to Syracuse, but the opposition to Robinson was able to control only one ward. The fight is now continued with stness, and will be carried ficrcely to the polls. The Maguire-Arnott people, reinferced by Congressman Walker, have taken hold of the Kelly boom, as in the Canal Ring districts, and will do all they can to further the interests of the great Tammany bolter. The Kelly-Haskin-Potter-Moloney combination is expected here on Monday night, and great preparaas are on the carpet to give this republican side show a warm welcome. William H. Moloney, for years assistant clerk to the New York Board of Aldermen, and general "business agent" for that acts in the capacity of manager to this latest dra-matic combination of "Canal Ring-demo-cratic-sorehead-Tammany-republican" politicians. He goes ahead of the "circus" and arranger for the Greek fire, blue lights, cannon, &c. He also engages the meeting halls and gives hints as to serenades, processions and other "aids" to the I met Moloney to-day in the Rathbone House or

"How is the circus, Billy?" I asked.

"Fine. The thing is rolling along beautifully."

You are evidently a success in your new calling as theatrical manager?"
"Perfect. I think I will take exclusively to the

"How many votes will Kelly get in the State?" Moloney paused before answering. Then a roguish sinile stole over his expressive and classic features (the centleman is said to have been refused a ticket for Manhattan Beach last summer). "It will be a tight race," he said, "between Kelly and Cornell Robinson is now out of the question."

SOUNDING THE DEPTHS.

It is not a difficult matter for us to understand here the causes and character of the Kelly "boom" in Syracuso, Rochester, Oswego and other places where canal interests predominate. Neither does it require a political sage to fathom the adroit wire-pulling of republican intriguants in working up so-talled "sentiment" and enthusiasm in such districts. When the facts are known the canvass on this side has not such a rosy hue. I took considerable pains in Elmira to get at the real causes of disaffection in the democratic ranks in this locality—to ascertain whether Messrs. Robinson and Tilden were right or whether Messrs. Maguire, Arnott & Co., while claiming to be democrats, had sufficient cause for bolting the regular nomination of their party. I will endeavor to give both sides to this controversy. Governor Robinson is undoubtedly held in high respect by the masses of the community in Chemung county. For over thirty-five years he resided among them. I have not yet head the failed the hist check he delivered a lengthy soft money harangue. There are about two thousand Irish votes in Chemung county." continued Mr. Doheny, "and I think that not more than one hundred of them will be toolish enough to support Kelly."

"You do not think much, then, of the political infinite toolish enough to support Kelly."

"Not as they stand to-day. In the fall of 1875, after Mr. Maguire's break with the leaders of his party at Albany, we nominated for the Assembly in his place a gentlement we do not think much, then, of the political infinite toolish enough to support Kelly."

"Not as they stand to-day. In the fall of 1875, after Mr. Maguire's break with the leaders of his party at Albany, we nominated for the Assembly at Alban in Syracuse, Rochester, Oswego and other places county. For over thirty-five years he resided among them. I have not yet heard the faintest whisper against his personal character. Now, let us see what is the cause of this anti-Robinson anti-Tilder FIRST SPLIT-THE ELMIRA REPORMATORY

One of the finest and best disciplined penal institu tions in the State is the Elmira Reformatory. The erection of this institution was first intrusted to a commission appointed by Governor John T. Hoffman in 1870. This commission consisted of Messrs. C. C. B. Walker (now Congressman). Stephen T. Arnott, Abraham H. Miller, Frank H. Atkinson and Amos Pillsbury. While this commission had charge of the work it appears tee of the Legislature was appointed in 1873 to examine into the mode of doing business. A new commission, consisting of the following gentlemen, was designated in 1872:-William Dundas, F. H. Atkinson, S. C. Taber (now a law partner of Mr. Maguire), I. D. Baldwin, S. T. Arnott, C. C. B. Walker, C. D. Champlin, E. S. Brickbee and A. H. Miller. The report of the investigating committee did not at all compliment many of those commissioners. Among

compliment many of those commissioners. Among the contractors for some of the work were George D. Lord (son of ex-Senator Jarvis Lord), Wheeler H. Bristoi, formerly State Treasurer, and several others not unknown to fame in State records.

The result of this investigation followed in the abolition of the commission, a supervising architect being substituted in its place. Governor Dix selected as gentleman named Thomas—a republican—to fill this position. Mr. Thomas was, as I am informed, an excellent selection, the work going on under his charge with rapidity and economy. In the spring of 1875—the first year of Governor Tilden's term—an application was made at Albany for the removal of Mr. Thomas. This application was backed up, as alleged, by the old commission interest, and more particularly by Mr. Jeremiah Maguire, the Speaker of the House.

"I don't like to remove a good official for political

Mir. Thomas. This application was backed up, as alleged, by the old commission interest, and more particularly by Mr. Jeremiah Maguire, the Speaker of the House.

"Il don't like to remove a good official for political reasons," was Governor Tilden's reply to the application. This opened the fight, and it has been kept up with intensity ever since. The bitter attacks made upon Governor Tilden by Speaker Maguire—a democrat—on the floor of the Assembly during the winter of 1875 will now be recollected. Of course those genticeme deny that any such opposition to their wishes was the cause of an open break, but the Robinson people with whom I conversed here within the past two days have given me clear proof as to the truth of this statement. They also state, as reason for the intensity of this struggle, that an attempt was made to dispose of the Chemung Valley. Canal for the benefit of a certain clique, which attempt was blocked through the influence of Tilden and Robinson. This is the story in a nutshell, as furnished me by some of Mr. Robinson's supporters in Elmira. Out of this controversy there grew up a young democratic organization, headed by Mr. D. B. Hill, Mr. E. B. Youmans and other respectable cuitzens of Elmira. These gentlemen secured control of the democratic organization of the county, and expect to give their candidate for Governor a good majority over Cornell. They despise the Kelly-Maguire-Arnott albance. Governor Robinson appointed a non-partisan commission to take charge of the Elmira Reformatory. This does not suit many of the politicians here. They would like to run the institution as an aid to their political schemes. Citizens of New York need not be reminded of the evils of conducting public institutions in this way while they have the example of Tweed's new Court House building before them.

It is for such reasons that the friends of the Governor think he will not only receive nearly all the democratic vote in Chemung county, but also some republican and a large proportion of the grenback tida

must be materially increased by reason of such action.

THE DEMOCRATIC STRUATION—D. B. RILL'S VIEWS.
To procure the views of representative democrats on this peculiar muddle I first called on Mr. D. B. Hill, a member of the Democratic State Committee from this Congressional district, and one of the warmest supporters of Governor Robinson in the state. He is apparently by no means inclined to look upon the canvass with over confidence or to hazard wild assertions as to the vote of Chemung country. It will be recollected that the genticman acted as temporary charman of the Albany Democratic Convention of 1837, when he sided with the Tilden element. There Fairchild and Bigelow were laid asside by a coalition between Tammany Hall and the anti-Tilden phalaix. anti-Tilden phalanx.

I feel conflicent that Governor Robinson will re-elected," remarked Mr. Hill. "There is re-elected," remarked mr. Hill. "There is quiet, silent, independent sentiment, that

is with him. Besides, I think that he will get a large proportion of the greenback voters who are now returning to the ranks of the democratic party. At least a number of them have told me here within the past few days that they would do so. The kelly vote cannot amount to more than 250 in the county. It will come from men that would not be with us no matter who was nominated at Syracuse. They would have the same objections to Mr. Olcott. I think, too, Chemung county will poil a much larger vote than was east in 1856. Our enemies are at present almost solely engaged in preparations for the Kelly meeting of Monday night next. I have no doubt it will be large, as the republicans will go, and a good many attend these gatherings out of mere curiosity. Such assemblages do not indicate what the vote of districts will be; they are simply political bubbles carrying no particular weight with them. I am under the impression that the last days of the canvass must greatly strengthen Governor Robinson. The sober second thought is always the best. Democrats who have been worked up or misled by this belt will then have an opportunity of looking upon the situation calmly and will not be inclined to throw away their votes for the purpose of revenging petty spites and thus lending themselves to a movement having for its object the disruption of the democratic party in State and nation."

"Have the Kellyttes much of an organization here?"

"Well, they held a meeting the night before last.

"Have the Kellytes Inden of the night before last, which I understand was a decidedly tame affair. Several unauthorized names I sm also informed were published as connected with the movement."

"The religious issue is dranged in here somewhat,

"The religious issue as "The religious is it not?"

"A respectable Irishman, and one of considerable intelligence, brought me to-day a copy of a Catholic paper with a likeness of Kelly placed on one of its pages."

(Mr. Hill here showed me a copy of the journal in question. Half of one side was taken up with a likeness of Kelly, while on the reverse side were the portraits of two Catholic clergymen.)

"Don't you think this tampering with religion will do Mr. Kelly more harm than good?"

"I should think so, among intelligent members of

Is there still a feeling of opposition noticeable to Governor Robinson among some of the working classes as to his conduct in calling out the militia here to protect private and public property during

here to protect private and public property during the railroad riots?"

"That feeling, I think, has almost entirely died out. Those houset laborers now appreciate the necessity for that act, and, instead of condemning, honor his promptness in protecting their wives, little ones and property from threatened attack. Nobody can tell where a riot will stop when it breaks out. The vicious and idle generally take advantage of any popular disturbance, while the honest toiler alone becomes the real sufferer. Governor Robinson simply did his duty in this matter, and the working people understand the situation to-day despite the attempts of political demagogues to mislead and misrepresent."

misrepresent."

A JOURNALIST'S IDEAS.

Mr. C. P. Bacon is political editor of the Elmira Gazette, a well conducted and influential journal of this city. The gentleman agrees with Mr. Hill in his estimate of the situation in Chemung county and places the vote of the Arnott-Maguire or Kellyanti-Tilden taction at as low as 150 votes. "That is about all Arnott can actually control here," said Mr. Putnam, "notwithstanding the fact that he can handle millions of dollars. These people have been against us for years past, but their influence is very small indeed. It is the canal and reformatory fight over again against Mr. Robinson. We propose to stand by our colors, and the struggle will not end with the election."

WHERE WILL THE IRISH 60?

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WHERE WILL THE IRISH GO?

In order to investigate the statement, freely given out here as at other points visited, that a large part of the Irish element of Chemung county is decidedly in favor of Kelly, I talked with several representatives of that class. I must emphatically state that such statements are entirely groundless. The allegation was pointedly met by an intelligent Celt named Mr. John Doheny, a business man of Emira, in the expression, "The Irish cannot be fooled into the support of a democratic botter for the purpose of electing a republican Governor. They thoroughly understand the situation in this respect, and know that if they throw away their votes on Kelly such action can only assist Cornell to step into the shoes of Lucius Robinson." Mr. Doheny also called attention to the ract that Speaker M. guire was a chronic sorehead since 1876, when he fell out with Mr. Tilden; that he lopped over from one side to the other and attended the first Greenback Convention in this State, at which he delivered a lengthy soft money harangue.

tion."
"There are others among the officers of this club controlled by the same influences?"
"Nearly all."

A gentleman who was present at this conversation, and who did not wish his name mentioned here, related a discussion held by him at Syracuse with a rampant Kellyite immediately after the boit. It was then resided by the latter that Mr. Kelly knew exactly whathe was about; that he would go back to New York and aid in the election of Cornell; that Cornell had promised him in case of his election all that was required by Tammany Hall in the way of city patronage, and that the Comptroller would thus save himself from political destruction even at the expense of the democratic party in the State.

"Do you think the republicans can afford to carry out any such bargain with Kelly?" I asked.
"I do not. Should Robinson be deleated that will be the end of Kelly anyhow. His republican allies THE RELLY-CORNELL DEAL.

out any such bargain with Kelly? 'I asked.

"I do not. Should Robinson be deteated that will be the end of Kelly anyhow. His republican allies can well afford to cheat him."

THE OTHER RIDE—KENSPEAKER MAGUIRE'S GRIEVANCES.

Ex-Speaker Jeremiah Maguire was one of the first leading democrats in Chemung to break with Samuel J. Tilden. He did not believe, according to his own statement, in the methods of the Gramercy Park statesman. Shortly after the organization of the democratic Legislature of 1875 Mr. Maguire again and again descended from the Speaker's chair and flung defiance in the face of the famous "Canal Ring" smasher. The fiery Ceitic blood of the Speaker could not brook what he claimed to be sham reform, and, right or wrong, has since waged war against Mr. Tilden and his policy. The career of Mr. Maguire has been remarkable in this respect:—It is apparent—no matter what his encemies may charge in any other direction—that the ex-Speaker has been entirely consistent in opposition to Tilden and colleagues. He has, no doubt, been politically ostracised for this course ever since. The notable year 1875, when Tilden took possession of the gubernatorial chair, found the Elmira lawyer Speaker of the Assembly. When his gavel descended for the last time in that squabbling House Mr. Maguire's official career expired and has not been again brought to life up to the present time. What the future has in store for him, in view of his assertions to me to-day—that Cornell will undoubtedly be elected Governor next month—is a decidedly problematical question.

"What will be the result of the election in Chemung?" I questioned the fiery ex-Speaker.

"Cornell will get more democratic votes in Elmira than Robinson. In the country districts it will probably be the other way."

"How many votes will Kelly get here?"

"About eight hundred."

"Then it is your impression, in looking over the whole situation in the State, that Cornell will be elected?"

"About eight hundred."

"They not a doubt of it—by a plurality of at least trom

ensity on they to oxive thousand votes.

"This is an unfortunate state of affairs for your party, is it not?"

"Certainly. It is the effect of Tildenism and the outrageous management of the party by that faction. I said that Triden should have been throttled in 1875 or he would destroy the democratic party. He sought to build up a personal organization of his own to the exclusion of oid and experienced democrats, He opened an attack upon a mythical organization called the "Canal Ring," which did not exist for ten or twelve years before. This attack resulted in nothing except a little temporary glory for himself on the popular wave of which he attempted to ride into the Presidential chair. Everybody who differed with him on political questions was afterward ranked by his satellites as one of the "Canal Ring." I was freated in the same way, although I scarcely know a canal from a country stream. This sroused a little sentiment here, and was the first of the anti-Tilden troubles in Chemung county. I tell you that the people understand the exact situation thoroughly and will give a decasive opinion at the bailot box as to those bogus reformers. The effectment as to a reduction of taxation under Tilden and Robinson's administrations is another bugbear that is now thoroughly understood. These geutlemen had nothing whatever to do with a reduction of taxation. When the bounty debt was paid off then one-third of the State's burdens was wiped out. The people in 1874, too, passed amendments to the constitution prohibiting the Legislature from passing upon private claims, so that an effectual leak was stopped in that way. Had Tilden and Robinson any hand in those retorms? None whatever."

"Then you look upon Governor Robinson's administration as a failure?"

"I certainly do. I think if he had cut entirely administration as a failure?"

"Then you look upon the hopes of the Robinson of honesty and retorn. The truth of the matter is that the other half were as pretty a lot of scalawage as you could meet in a day's walk."

"Th

ber of people have also come into my office, whom I questioned the same way, and from whom I received the same response."

"The Kelly movement is strong here, you think?"

"Yes: I like Kelly. He will be in Elmira on Monday night. If the anti-Tilden democrats here, however, think there is a chance for the election of Robinson many of them will be sure to cast their votes for Cornell. They will do anything to defeat the present Governor. Personally I have nothing against Mr. Robinson, but I am bitterly opposed to his practices as Executive of the State. He has made a great many mistakes; for instance, the has made a great many mistakes; for instance, the appointment of John F. Smyth as Superintendent of Insurance. I knew at the time that this was a great received in the time that the would be sold, and that the great power and influence of the Insurance Department from that time forward would be cast for the republican party. The Governor atterward saw the error of his ways and tried to get rid of Smyth, but did not succeed, as you know."

"You don't see any way, then, for the Robinson people to elect their candidates."

cular from a different source was put in circulation, and the authorship is credited to Mr. Cobb, editor of the Lockport Daily Journal. It will be seen that it is not of quite so serious a character as the other:—

Now Mr. Kelly:—

1. Do you think Mr. Tilden should be held up as an example to American youth; and if so why not?

3. Do you not know that by pursuing your present courses the insurance in the time that the swa a great many in your set and if so why not?

4. Do you think for an instant that Governor Robinson would steal a red hot stove?

5. How large, in your epinion, will be Mr. Cornell's machine the present of the great power and influence of the first of thing continues?

6. Next to "Dave" Robinson, who do you like best?

7. It elected, will you see to it that the necessary process of bottoming out the Eric Canai, near the locks in the time that the present course.

8. Have you seen

"You don't see any way, then, for the Robinson people to elect their candidate?"
"No. I have heard that they inaugurated a movement to buy up a majority of the greenback vote, but they will not succeed in this. Such efforts by any party are more injurious than beneficial. Leaders are dealt with generally in such cases. The rank and file get wind of the corrupt interference and become indignant, voting right opposite to the desired way. They do not believe in a few men pocketing the spoils. Some of them are in favor of an equal division should anything of that sort be around."

Mr. Magnite spoke cleavesting the contents of the cont You don't see any way, then, for the Robinson

around."

Mr. Maguire spoke cloquently in this strain for over hait an hour. I have given the substance of his remarks. The gentleman seamed to be more outhusiastic than ever on the anti-Tilden side, using arguments with his usual forcible and caustic manner.

arguments with his usual forcible and caustic manner.

THE ARNOTT BOOM.

Mr. Stephen T. Arnott, the leading democratic spirit in opposition to Governor Robinson to whom I have already alluded, asserts emphatically that this candidate has no chance whatever of election; that Kelly will secure a large vote, which must result in giving the county and State to Cornell.

REPUBLICAN ESTIMATES.

Mr. C. S. Fairman, principal editor of the republican paper in Elmira, was equally sanguine with Messrs. Maguire and Arnott as to the result of the gubernatorial contest in Chemung. He thinks that Kelly will receive at least 1,000 votes in the county, thus giving Chemung to Cornell by a handsome plurality. He also considers that about one-half the greenback vote of last year—some 1,509—will be cast at the next election in the same locality. A large proportion of this vote he believes will go to Kelly. The idea that the slightest disaffection exists among republicans who may favor Robinson is laughed at by Mr. Fairman.

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE OF CHEMUNG.

The vote of this county in 1874-6 was as follows:—
1874.

Tilden. 6,226 Robinson. 5,434
Dix. 3,453 Morgan 4,553

Tilden's majority 773 Robinson's maj.. 881

Tilden's majority 773 Robinson's maj... 88i I am inclined to think that Governor Robinson will carry his own county by a handsome plurality. The Kelly "boom" is likely to die out in a few days.

RETURNING TO THE WIGWAM.

MR. KELLY'S STEPS HOMEWARD BENT-THE ROBINSONIAN ANIMUS AGAINST TAMMANY-TILDEN AND HIS OLD FRIEND TWEED-POLI-TICS AND THE CANALS-A LARGE DEMON-STRATION AT ELMIRA. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1879. On Mr Kelly's arrival here this morning, accompanied by his starring companions, he was warmly received by his sympathizers, prominent among whom was Mr. McGuire, ex-Speaker of the Assembly The party visited the Reformatory, exploring it very thoroughly, and in the evening a meeting was held in the Opera House, where ex-Speaker McGuire pre

SUNSET COX ON THE CIPHERS The building has seating accommodations for about two thousand people, but the attendance overflowed the seats, filled the sisles, and finally a part of it assembled in front of the House, where it was addressed by Messrs. Grady and Holahan. There were fireworks and music, and the audience, unlike those at other meetings on the trip, had a considerable sprinkling of ladies in its midst. Ex-Speaker McGuire introduced Mr. S. S. Cox as the first speaker of the even-ing. Mr. Cox made one of his facetious addresses, dwelling particularly on Tilden's cipher despatche and causing intense merriment by his reading of these extraordinary concoctions and the translations with which they were supplemented.

Mr. J. B. Haskin had prepared himself for the during the trip, quoting, in the course of his address, the lines of Byron, in "Mazeppa," to whom he compared Mr. Kelly:—

mpared Mr. Kelly:—
They little thought, that day of pain,
When, innuched as on the lightning's flash,
They bade me to destruction dash.
That one day I should come again.
They played me then a bitter prank;

At length I played them one as frame For time at last sets all things even—And. If we do but watch the hour, There never yet was human power Which could evade, if unforgiven, The patient search and vigit long Of him who treasures up a wrong.

THE HOSTILITY TO TAMMANY.

Mr. Strahan followed in a speech addressed to the atistical history of Governor Robinson's adminis-

Mr. Kelly came next, and said that he thought perhaps many had come there through curiosity, and to them he would address himself in order to convince the doubters. He went again over Tilden's record, and said that he opposed Robinson because he was the service tool of Tilden. "We have felt," said he, "the animus of their hate in the removal of our county officials, and hence our attitude at Syracuse. No other course was open to us. I will not tire you with documentary evidence, but will simply state our position. We have always been faithful to the democratic party; have gone to conventions and presented no candidates of our own. To say that we tried to dictate at Syracuse is a falsehood fabricated to delude the credulous.

dictate at Syracuse is a falsehood fabricated to delude the credulous.

"When Tammany was controlled by bad men we
opposed them. Tiden was then the friend of Tweed,
and only when Tweed fell did Tiden wash his hands
of him. I did not accuse Mr. Tiden of theft, but
he must have known that these frauds were committed. We have to stand against prejudices
and calumnies. Our organization is painted
as a sink of iniquity. Republicans might
have some reason for thus mivrepresenting
us, but that Robinson, in his seventieth year and
calling himself a democrat, should be as putty in
the hands of Tilden to injure and malign us is a
tining we will not stand. We won't allow a man of
Tilden's record to rule the democratic party. As to
David Robinson, I will not abuse him, but you know
as well as I do that he has taken advantage of his
father's infirmities to lead him into the commission
of many acts. I may say without vanity that I
weigh well beforehand what I do, and I now tell you
that the party can accomplish nothing until it gets

of many acts. I may say without vanity that I weigh well beforehand what I do, and I now tell you that the party can accomplish nothing until it gets rid of Rebinson and Tilden."

Mr. Kelly closed by saying that this same view is commending itself to the people everywhere, and from the number of converts made within the past ten days he felt justified in proclaiming that the race was between himself and Cornell.

HE CANALS.

At the outside stand Mr. Holahan, in the course of his speech, read a letter signed Henry L. Fish, Assistant Superintendent of Canals, addressed to one Mr. Shaffer, a section superintendent, saying that he and his family should work vigorously for the re-election of Robinson. The purport of the letter went to show that the canals are not yet emancipated from partisan politics. Mr. Grady finished the proceedings with a stirring address.

A serenade to Mr. Kelly followed at the Rathburn House, and a few minutes after midnight the circus struck its tents for home.

MR. KELLY.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1879. Mr. Kelly, in his tour of the State, has been constantly pursued by a Robinsonian agent with a printed circular containing the following questions, which have been distributed broadcast to every audience he has had:-

PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR MR. RELLY TO ANSWER.

Mr. Keily, if you are running for Governor, not with the hopes of being elected, but for the purpose of defeating Mr. Robinson, are you not then running to elect A. Corneli, the republican candidate?

If your boast that you can defeat Lucius Robinson should prove to be true, how will you, claiming to be a democrat, justify your course to the democrate of the State and nation?

What claims has Tammany Hall superior to the democ-State and sation?
What claims has Tammany Hall superior to the democracy of the State that justifies your attempt to ruin the party?
Is it your purpose to betray the democracy of the State and deliver the outer State government into the hands of

is it your purpose to betray the democracy of the state and deliver the entire State government into the hands of the enemy?

You say that you will support all the nominess of the Democratic Convention save that for dovernor. Assuming that you only defast Lecuns Robinson, how will you justify to the people of the State the delivery of the management and conduct of the canals and of the State prisons to a party that hus always used thom to the great disadvantage of the people.

But you not say authoritatively at the Spracuse Convention that your objection only went out to Lucius Robinson, and that you would accept for Governor any other and therefore, if Samuel J. Tilden had been nominated, under that declaration, would you not have accepted him. Mr. Keily, did you not tayer a reduction of the pay of the laborers in the employ of the city of New York to \$1 G) per day, and could you have not prevented that reduction. Dut you not advocate the reduction of the pay of the fremen, policemen and school teachers at the same time refusing to consent to a reduction of your own salary, and that of the high salaried officers and the sinearists.

Did you not tell the late John Morrissoy so in 1875, and du you not turn Senator Morrissey out of Tammany Hall because be gave money to the laborers to hire Cooper Institute, in which to hold a meeting to protest against a reduction of their pay?

At the meeting this ovening another style of cir-

eratic laborers fully two ways
year?
S.—Have you seen the East avenue sower, and how d

year?

8.—Have you seen the East avenue sewer, and how does it compare with Tammany Hall?

9.—Is oblo, in your estimation, much of a State?

10.—What is a "boom?"

11.—Could you ask Mr. Dorsheimer some time, privately, what he calls such a performance as that he cut up in Lockport, politically speaking, the last itime he was here?

12.—Was it Mr. "Sunsot! Cox who wrote those beautiful iness commencing "I would not live alway?"

13.—Are you acquainted with Missionaries Henderson and McCane, and if so, are you well?

14.—Was it Robinson or Cornell who said, "I do not expect to be elected, but I do expect to beat that old Socialist Caleb Pink?"

15.—Have you any idea that it was "Nephew! Pelton who sawed Courtney's boat in two—unbeknown, of course to Mr. Tilden?

16.—Do you carry any money about your clothes to be used in counteracting the baneful effects of Mr. Tilden's "bar!," and it so, where can was you immediately 17.—Vouley thy sainted by one of our local artists and displayed in the Tilden committee room!

18.—Water will be your post office address after election?

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

A DAY OF UNUSUAL ACTIVITY AT THE VARIOUS HEADQUARTERS-ALL THE COMMITTEES IN RECEIPT OF ENCOURAGING ADVICES AND CON-FIDENT OF VICTORY.

The present promises to be a lively week in the political arena. Added to the excitement over the gubernatorial race will be that influenced by the asembling of the three county conventions and the struggles of those who are seeking places on the respective tickets. Caucusing and wirepulling were the active employment of the leaders and candidates yesterday. The number of candidates are legion, and how the conflicting interests, espe cially in Tammany Hall, are to be harmonized with out serious revolt is a matter which is widely and carnestly discussed by local politicians. It is evident at the most superficial glance that this phase of the political situation is giving the prominent men of the Wigwam deep concern. In the Irving Hall organization also there is a lively scramble for ecognition and place, and considerable bitterness of feeling. Their primaries will be held to-night to delegates throughout the city. The republican leaders, so far as county affairs are concerned, are moving in the dark, and very little is permitted to leak out as to their programme of action.

The Tammany County Convention will be held to-morrow afternoon, and the Irving Hall Convention on the following night, at the Cooper Institute The republicans will hold their County Convention at Republican Hall in Thirty-third street to-morrow evening. By the early part of next week all the can didates for local offices and legislative positions will have taken the field, when the fight will begin in

dead earnest.
WORE OF THE COMMITTEES. All the political headquarters were thronged yesterday and the members of the three State com-At Mr. Kelly's headquarters, in the St. Nicholas Hotel, it was stated that the demand for documents had given place to requests for meetings at different points and speakers to address the same. Those in charge were busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the serenade to-night, which is to mark Mr. Kelly's return from his stumping tour. Among

Mr. Kelly's return from his stumping tour. Among the callers at the rooms last evening were Charles A. Mallory, of Ulster, and Francis P. Kavanagh and F. C. Laur, Jr., of Rochester.
Mr. Cornell and General Chester A. Arthur were busily engaged at the rooms of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in directing the work of the canvass. Mr. Cornell felt confident and joyous. He said he had no misgivings as to the result.

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At the Democratic State Committee's headquarters in the St. James all the officials seemed as busy as beavers. Among the callers were C. F. Peck, of hornellsville; General James B. Pearsall, of Queens; ex-Assemblyman George W. Weiant, of Rockland; Mr. Shepard, of Rockland; Colonel D. C. Robinson, private secretary of the Governor; H. C. Nelson, of Sing Sing; Congressman Veider, Congressman James W. Covert, Charity Commissioner Townsend Cox. A. L. Childs, of Seneca Falls; Mayor Cooper and Captain Rynders.

I. Childs, of Seneca Falls; Mayor Cooper and Captain Rynders.

Mr. William A. Fowler, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, told a Henalin reporter that Governor Robinson's canvass was progressing splendidly. "The leading men of Tammany Hali." he added, "are deserting it like rats leaving a sinking ship. The organization itself is rotten to the core, and the men upon whom Mr. Kelly relies for his strength in this city are privately selling him out. There is no doubt about this. It is a very serious question whether on election day the Kelly ticket will be in the field in the State at all. From the manner in which things are going on here now—secretly, perhaps, but it is certainly going on—it is sate to say Mr. Kelly will not receive 12,000 votes in the city of New Mr. things are going on here now—secretly, perhaps, but it is certainly going on—it is safe to say Mr. Kelly will not receive 12,000 votes in the city of Now York. Governor Bobinson will carry this city by thirty-five or forty thousand majority, at least, and if the anti-Cornell republicans do anything life what seems to be promised of them 50,000 majority in the city will be assured for Governor Robinson. No man can overestimate the rottenness of the Tammany Hall organization to-day, if the country democrats have any wish to be gratified by its entire destruction it looks now as if they were going to be gratified to the full. Democratic organization for Governor Robinson is going on in this city in an unprecedented manner. The activity in every branch of the opposition to Tammany Hall is astounding. The Kelly vote, if Mr. Kelly runs, will be nothing to speak of in the city."

JOHN M'REON TO STUMP THE STATE.

The reporter met Mr. John McKeon last evening on the eve of his departure on a stumping tour of the State with Mr. Richard O'Gorman. They speak first at Utica on Wednesday evening. Mr. McKeon was asked to express his views in regard to the political situation. He replied:—

"Taking into consideration the opposition in the republican ranks to Cornell, and the fact that the mass of the people of this State, no matter to which party they belong, desire an honest administration of the government, I have no doubt that Governor Robinson will be re-elected. The opposition in the democratic party comes from the parties who have personal interests to promote or feelings of revenge to gratify. Such men can have no support from the mass of the people of this State. I intend to go into the interior and lay before the people the acts of Governor Robinson, from which it will appear that he has faithfully and efficiently executed the duties of his office. A man who has saved so much money to the people of this State is one whom the people will insist on seeing re-elected."

"Do you think the anti-Cornell republican vote thro

has saved so much money to the people of this state is one whom the people will insist on seeing re-elected."

"Do you think the anti-Cornell republican vote thrown for Robinson will be quite as numerous as the democratic vote for Mr. Kelly outside the city?"

"I certainly do. His alleged strength outside the city his undoubtedly been very greatly exaggerated, what interest have the rural districts in the fight of Tammany Hall against Robinson?"

MR. KELLY'S RECEPTION.

The committee appointed by the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization to make arrangements to accord Mr. Kelly a suitable reception on his return from his stumping tour of the State met at the Wigwam yesterday afternoon and completed their programme. Mr. Kelly will reach Jersey City at noon to-day, where he will be met by a committee. The screnade will take place at the St. Nicholas Hotel at nine o'clock to-night. The hotel will be decorated and the reception parlors will contain a profusion of flowers, drafulia's band of sixty pieces has been engaged. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mr. Augustus Schell. The General Committee will march from Tammany Hall to Union square and down Broadwy at eight o'clock. Thomas S. Brennan will act Grand Marshai, aided by Major William H. Quincy as chief of staff, and seventy-two deputies selected from the various Assembly districts of this city.

DE LANCEY KANE FOR CONGRESS.

While the New York Coaching party was driven up n front of the hotel at Tarrytown yesterday Mr. De Lancey Kane was requested to step into a private room by General Hustod and Assemblyman Bradley, where a brief conference was held, in which it was understood that Mr. Kane was persuaded to allow his name to be used in the Republican Convention to be held at White Plains on Thursday as a candi-date for Representative in Congress.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention of the Fourth district last night unanimously nominated John C. Jacobs.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the same district nominated Henry Edward Roehr.

SENATOR ROBERTSON RENOMINATED.

The republicans of the Twelfth Senatorial district of this State, comprising the counties of Rockland and Westchester, held a convention at the Franklin House, Tarrytown, yesterday, for the pur-pose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, and unanimously selected Mr. W. H. Robertson. GOSSIP WITH GOVERNORS.

OPINIONS RESPECTING POLITICS AND PROGRESS COMMERCE AND INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT-PUTURE OF PARTIES-BUTLER AND MASSA-CHUSETTS-WHAT THE SOUTH MUST DO.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1879. It is rarely that so many of the chief executives of the various States of this Union as have just visited Philadelphia are assembled together. Taking advantage of the occasion your correspondent called upon them, in order, if possible, to group together the political opinious of the various sections of the country which these distinguished gentlemen repre sent. Several of the Governors begged to be excused from expressing opinions on State or national issues. while others conversed frankly upon whatever topi was presented. Governor Hoyt declined to say any thing about State politics, taking the ground that in his official capacity he was the representative of both parties. He had something to say about national

Governor H. M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, was found at parlor No. 20, Continental Hotel, and said a few words about the political and commercial affairs of the nation:-

be nominated. He will prove a very easy man to beat. I hardly know what to say about Grant, but I have great confidence in the judgment of a republi-can convention. Thurman is a bungler. The next Presidential campaign will end party controversy in this country. A political millennium? No; but the country will be overwhelmingly on one side. Sentiment will no longer be divided into parties. money question is settled already; free trade has died before it become a national issue; State rights is an unnecessary dispute—the war settled it, as far as needs adjustment. The whole country is going to work-that is the great sign of progress.

the South?' "The Southern people realize the situation at last I must say they have been a trifle slow, but they have had many drawbacks. They must follow the example of the Northern people. They must go to work. They have had enough poetry. They must study Franklin more and a damned sight less of Addison and Calhoun. The South will not readily attract Northern capital, because the people down there have not treated the Northern immigrants who have gone there to improve their country well. They have railed to discriminate between industrious men or capitalists and the carpet-baggers. They have not been politic. The old definitions of the South ought to be expunged. There is no reason why South Carolina should not be as great in its agricultural resources as Ohio. There is Virginia, for instance. She is not a Southern State in any sense of the word. Her vast mineral wealth and the products of her soil make her essentially a Northern State. Why under heaven do they cling fast to old ideas, old prejudices, and wait for Wyoming and Nevada to get their ores to market before them?"

NEW ENGLAND POLITICS.

Governor Andrews, of Connecticut, received your correspondent cordially in parlor No. 4 of the Continental Hotel, and expressed his opinion frankly regarding the present political situation in New England.

"Immediate interest centres in Massachusetts, there have not treated the Northern immigrants who

"What do you think of the condition of affairs in

garding the present pointeas status in it was achusetts, does it not, Governor?" asked the Herald correspondent.
"Since the victory in Maine, the republicans of Massachusetts have felt confident of success. Frankly, I do not see the slightest hope for General Butler's election. The General is an able man, understands the politics of his State thoroughly, but the fault is that his policy toward the voters of the Commonwealth is not the right one. He has forced his nomination and seems to think that he can compel the people to vote for him. He is wrong—mistaken, I mean."
"But, Governor, these ideas are characteristic of

Commonwealth is not me right offer.

Roberors.

Nicholas documents at different Those in the arrange is to mark in the in the in the in the intervention in the inte

him right, too; for he lost a great opportunity during the special seasion."

"What are Tiliden's chances in Connecticut? I know, of course, he has nothing to hope for in the rest of Now England."

"You are right. Connecticut is the only State in New England that can by any possibility give him its electoral votes. I speak, of course, of possibilities, not of probabilities. Mr. Tilden is fortunate in having so clever and able a coadjutor in Connecticut as Mr. Barnum. He is an almighty smart man, now I tell you. But, seriously, I have no fear for our party either this year or next in the State."

SOURH CARDLINA FOR BAYAND.

Governor Simpson, of South Carolina, the successor of General Wade Hampton, welcomed your correspondent, and in answer to his interrogatories said:—

"The fact is that the democrats of South Carolina

aid:—
"The fact is that the democrats of South Carolin "The fact is that the democrats of South Carolina are not in favor of Tilden. They want Bayard, and think that his administration would be absolutely free from party favoritism and petty spite toward any section of the country. You will see great progress in the South within the next five years. We have been slow in recovering, perhaps, but those who have studied from a distance the difficulties we have had to encounter fall to appreciate them or understand them as they should. The Northern people are going to work energetically, and we intend to join with them at once to make this the greatest commercial nation of the world."

"This Yorktown affair, isn't it rather early to begin?"

"This located begin?"
"It may seem so, but the exhibition here at Philadelphia in 1876 was several years incubating. No; two years time is little enough. It must be a splendid affair in 1881."

HE SAID IT.

HE SAID IT.

"One question more, Governor, of an interesting though personal nature. Did the dovernor of Northa Carolina on meeting the Governor of South Carolina repeat his memorable words?"

"You can rest assured that Governor Jarvis knows the proper thing," said Governor Simpson, laughing heartily, "and said it at the proper time. This is not an official communication."

NOMINATIONS IN NEW JERSEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TRENTON, Oct. 20, 1879.
The First District Democratic Convention of Mercer county to-day nominated for the House of As sombly Bayard Stockton, of Princeton, who is grandson of the famous Commodore of that name. His republican opponent is Charles S. Robinson Mayor of Princeton and editor of a newspaper in nat borough.

The nomination of candidates for the State Senate

The nomination of candidates for the State Senate in the six counties where vacancies occur this year have just been completed. The list is as follows:—Burlington—W. Budd Deacon and Caleb G. Ridgway. Passaic—Garret A. Hobart and Garret A. Hopper. Middlesex—Isaac L. Martin and Wright Robins. Cape May—Richard S. Leaming and Waters B. Miller. Hunterdon—S. H. Smith and Eli Romenburg. Sussex—William Sules and Thomas Francis. The first named in each county is a republican, the second is a democrat. The contest is hottest in Passaic, Burlington and Middlesex, where the parties are pretty evenly divided. The successful candidates will each have a vote in electing a United States Senator in 1881, hence the friends of Senator Randolph, Congressman Ross and ex-Secretary Robeson, who aspire for the honor, are actively engaged in the campaign. About half the Assembly nominations have been made.

NEWARK'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Newark Common Council met yesterday and canvassed the returns of the late charter election. The total number of votes cast was 22,019—a larger vote than was polled at the last Presidential elec-tion. The majority of W. H. F. Fiedler, antition. The majority of W. H. F. Fledler, anti-blue candidate, over Theodore Macknet, the 'law and order' republican candidate, was officially declared to be 3,471. The green-back candidate polled 120 votes. Two votes were cast for Judge Teese and two for William E. Pine. In the Second ward the majority of the judges counted in Joseph Colyer, republican, as Alderman. The democrats appeared and protested that the true majority was for Mr. Whitlock, their man. It is charged by them that not only were the democratic votes throws out—Colyer's majority

is only two—but that bribery and corruption were resorted to. The matter was referred to the next council. Meanwhile the democrats say they will bring the matter into the courts so as to prevent Mr. Colyer from taking his seat.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20, 1879. The following are the official republican majori-ties in this (Hamilton) county:—Foster, Governor, s.645; Hickendooper, Lieutenant Governor, 3.61; kamp, County Clerk, 3.671; Staley, County Treasurer, 2.423; Habuitz, Director of County Intrusary, 231. For the Legislature, the vote for Williams, republican, who was the lowest on the list, exceeds that of Biair, the bighost democrat, by 1,334 votes. The total vote cast in this county is 55,587.

GOVERNOR FOSTER COMING EAST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 20, 187. Governor-elect Charles Foster left this city for New York this evening to attend to some railroad business connected with the disposal of the Leuisville and Lake Eric Railroad, in which he has a large interest. He may take part in the New York cam-paign in behalf of Mr. Cornell, but that depends on his business engagements.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Conkling and Kelly is the ticket suggested by the Philadelphia Times for 1880.

In the opinion of the Utica (N. Y.) Observer, Mr. Robinson will be re-elected by a majority of over thirty thousand.

The Democratic State Senatorial Convention, econd district, of Kings county, yesterday nominated ex-Aiderman William H. Murtha.

Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, believes that Mr. Thurman is not a statesman, but a

sharp, industrious, pugnacious lawyer. With Ohio in the column of republican States, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, no Buckeye democrat can hope for a place on the Presidential ticket.

Mr. Bayard's home paper, Every Evening, of Wil-mington, thinks that gentleman is all the stronger as a Presidential candidate because he comes from a Chicago Times :- "All experience in this country

and in every country teaches that the political party which succeeds instead of being an organized body of men is an organized body of opinion." The Hartford Post believes the republicans should do all in their power to secure the nomination of

Mr. Tilden, since if they cannot defeat him they cannot beat any democrat who may be nominated.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, Mr. Hendricks' organ, says that State will present his name in the next democratic national convention, and adds if there is anything in the drift of public sentiment he will

The twelve republican Assembly district conventions will be held in Kings county this afternoon and evening. The democratic Assembly conventions will be held to-morrow, when the entire ticket will be completed.

The Mobile Register warns the democratic party of

this State that, while they can afford to be this State that, while they can afford to be beaten, they cannot afford to let Tammany Hall dictate to the democracy of the State or the Union who shall or shall not be its candidate for Governor or for President.

Massuchusetts as in California, and should the 'greatest living American' come to the old Bay State the demonstrations of his republican admirers would at once be as numerous and imposing as they have been on the Pacific coast." Three soldiers who served during the war of the epellion in the "Fighting Fourteenth" of Brooklyn

have been nominated by the republicans for office-

Licutenant Colonel Charles Schurig, for County Treasurer; Captain W. L. B. Steers, County Clerk, William H. stogers for Associate Instice of Sessions. Mayor Howell, who was renominated for the Mayoralty of Brooklyn on Saturday at the Democratic City Convention, said yesterday that he had not yet decided whether he would accept the nom-

ination or not. He said his health was such as to render it doubtful whether he would be able to undertake the labor of the canvass. Boston Post:-"If democrats can entertain with composure the idea that such men as Wendell Phillips, Stephen M. Allen and all such old leaders of

to victory under the flag of General Butler their equanimity, self-respect and devotion to democratic principles must be exceedingly thin."

The demorats of Hudson county, N. J., last night made the following nominations for members of Assembly :- Second district, Terrence J. McDonald; Fourth district, Allan L. McDermott; Sixth district, William Buck; Seventh district (Hoboken), James

the abolition and radical school are to lead them ou

Curran, Jr.; Eighth district, Joseph Meeks. In the Second district John A. McGrath received the inde pendent democratic nomination. Speaking about political machines the Portland Press says:- "In the early days of the republican But after a time differences of opinion rose in the organization. Some thought 'the machine' did not

patent of their own. The majority, however, pre ferred to trust to the old concern.' Here is a specimen of Zach Chandler's political oratory:—'Take the largest ship that floats upon our waters, put on her mastheads the flags of every Southern State that rebelled, and over all surmount the stars and bars, and she may sail around the world and she will not get the salute of even s popgun. Take the smallest ship that floats upon our waters, put on her stern the words United States cutter,' and there is not a man-of-war nor

fort of any nation on God's footstool which will not

The Committee of Fifteen, who are in charge of the organization of the new Robinson party in the county, met at the St. James Hotel yesterday afternoon and completed the arrangements for the mass rat fication meeting to be held at the Madison Square Garden on the night of the 28th inst. It is expected that the meeting will be addressed by Horatio Seymour, Senator Kernau and Richard O'Gorman, Invitations will be extended to the Irving Hall General Committee, the Committee of

organization, to take part in the demonstration. STABBED IN THE THROAT.

A fight occurred at about two o'clock yesterday morning in the bakery owned by Peter Sweeny, No. 15 Newark street, Hoboken, during which Sweeny who stabbed him in the throat with a long bladed knife. Detective Wareing hastened to the place and took Appleton into custody. City Physician Pindar, who was summoned, found that Sweeny had received a painful but not serious injury. He said that had the knife penetrated one-tenth of an inch further, the jugular would have been severed. Sweeny said that Appleton came into his place and volunteered to assist the workmen. During the proprietor's absence he brought in liquor and got all the men intoxicated. This so angered Sweeny that he ordered the stranger out and the latter turned upon him and stabbed him. Recorder McDonough committed the prisoner in default of bail to await trial. took Appleton into custody. City Physician Pindar,

KILLED BY A WAGON POLE, A tailor named Pischel Cohen, residing at No.

17 Attorney street, left his home at half-past six o'clock yesterday morning to go to his employment Opposite the grocery store of M. Marks, at No. 151, stood a vehicle belonging to the proprietor. When Cohen reached the spot an ice wagon came rapidly Cohen reached the spot an ice wagon came rapidly along and struck the other wagon, the pole of which descended suddenly and struck the tailor on the left temple, felling him to the sidewalk. He was picked up and taken to the Thirteenth precinct station, where the wound was dressed, after which he was sent to the Eleventh precinct, where the accident occurred, and these to his home. As he grew rapidly worse an ambulance was summened and he was taken to Belletue Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured. He lived only two hours after reaching the hospital and his body was removed to his home after the Coroner had been notified. The driver of the ice wagon, Frank Vogel, jumped from his seat after the collision and accompanied the injured man a portion of the distance to the police station. Captain Cherry ordered his arrest, and he was locked up in the Eleventh precinct station house. Vogel is twenty-three years of age and expressed deep regret for the occurrence, for which he kannot account, as he was not driving fast. The wajon belonged to Philip Muller, No. 42 avenue A. Cohen was thirty-four years of age, and leaves a vife and five children in-deskitute circumstances. Vogel will be held to await the verdict of the Coroner's jury. along and struck the other wagon, the pole of which